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THREE CENTS.

OHIO AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The Nominees of the Convention Will Carry the State.

Interviews With Prominent Men and Extracts from Leading Journals.

Which Are Slightly at Variance With the Opinions of Ex-Gov. Foster.

And Show a Healthy Condition in the Drift of Republican Thought.

The following special dispatch will appear in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette of to-day:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The doubts recently expressed by Gov. Foster that President Arthur could not carry Ohio if renominated have caused general comment and universal surprise here. It is the first time that serious thought has been given to the proposition that Ohio republicans cannot be relied upon to support the nominee of the Chicago convention.

It seems a fitting time to say that the administration of President Arthur has the unlimited confidence of republicans here, and that the President himself is held in universal respect. No one can be found among public men who will avow a belief that he is not actuated by honest purposes, and has the public interest in view in both his appointments and his administration of the public business.

His word goes unquestioned. If he promises that a thing shall be done, it is done, unless some reason of public importance causes a change, in which case those interested are fully informed of the necessity which has arisen to change his action. He gives earnest and patient attention to the question of filling important places, and he has yet to be charged by any one whose words carry weight with making bad appointments, knowing them to be bad.

The administration of the public business under the various departments has been honest. The star route affair was a legacy. It had taken shape when he came into position. Nothing to the discredit of the President can be developed by probing this. There has been no other suggestion of scandal in all the immense transactions of the great departments of the government. This great business is carried on in the sight of the public. It is transparent work. Every correspondent here will testify that no public officer of high position conceals his methods of business from the public. All that should properly be made public can be readily obtained. The administration of affairs is open, vigorous, and honest. The President himself always appears to feel the responsibility of his position, and invariably maintains the dignity which properly attaches to it. He is at the same time accessible and attentive to all matters of public concern which are laid before him.

Public men here have come to look upon this reputable administration as a legacy of public affairs as elements of great strength for a campaign before the people. And many are found who reason that no change can be expected to bring in a better and cleaner administration, and that the party will be lucky, in case a new nomination is made, if it turns out as well for the general interest.

Against such reasons for continued trust in President Arthur and in favor of his renomination the main argument brought forward is the vague one that those who are the memory of President Garfield will never support it. Those public men here who are the best qualified to judge consider this objection as one of slight moment, because that the number will prove very small of those who will be induced to vote for it. All who watched here through the terrible weeks of President Garfield's suffering, and through the solemn weeks which succeeded his death, when Mr. Arthur found it necessary to assume his duties under the constitution, know well that for delicacy of deportment and official action no man could have borne himself in a more manly way through all the trying circumstances which surrounded him. If the whole of the nation were to be given to the public, and it becomes possessed of full knowledge of the difficulties which surrounded the new President, this talk of the great mass of Garfield's friends not supporting him cordially would vanish as an element of appreciable opposition. As to the probability of President Arthur's renomination, it is agreed by most that that question turns of necessity almost wholly on the position finally taken in the convention by the delegation from New York. If that state goes to Chicago united upon Mr. Arthur the feeling is general here that it would be able to secure his nomination.

The interest taken in the subject and the views held regarding it by the Ohio following in congress is shown by the following interviews, which are all private with the sanction of the gentlemen whose names accompany them. Judge E. B. Taylor, of the Garfield district, said as to the general situation in Ohio: "From the present aspect of affairs in Ohio a renomination of the electoral vote of that state will be given to the nominee of the republican national convention. The majority given would vary, doubtless, in different contingencies of nomination, but I look for the result named in any event."

Representative D. Taylor, of the seventh district, said:

"I have no doubt in regard to Ohio going republican next year."

"While President Arthur is not so strong in Ohio as some other candidates, I think he would carry the state."

"So far as President Arthur's administration is concerned, I answer as I have answered before, that it has given almost universal satisfaction—so good that I scarcely hear a complaint."

Representative Alphonso Hart says: "The result in Ohio next fall will depend largely upon events to transpire between now and then. All the indications point to a republican victory. With wise management there is no doubt of success. Ohio will cheerfully support the nominee of the Chicago convention. Sherman can carry the state. Logan can carry it, and so can Arthur. I am satisfied that Arthur's administration, as a whole, has been wise and successful. He came into his present place under most painful and embarrassing circumstances. The whole country was anxious and fearful as to his success, and there were some who not only prophesied but hoped that his administration would prove a failure. He has made a terrible place in which to put harmony, but he has made mistakes here and there, but take the whole line and scope of his official conduct, it deserves and will receive the approval of just minded people generally."

Representative McKim, of the eleventh (Garfield) district, in response to the question "Is not Ohio safe for any nominee of the Chicago convention?" said:

"When a full vote is polled, Ohio has been and will be a republican state. With such unity of purpose and harmony of action as is likely to exist in the party in the coming political campaign, I believe the state will be made for the nominee of the Chicago convention, whoever he may be."

"In regard to an expression of opinion concerning Mr. Arthur's administration, I prefer to speak of it in an abstract sense, resting it simply on its own merits, and so I trust to be understood. That administration, begun under circumstances of peculiar embarrassment, has been, to say the least, skillful, fair, and just. Under it peace and harmony have prevailed throughout our borders, and I believe, the general welfare and prosperity of the whole country have been promoted."

Representative McKinley, of the eighteenth district, says: "I am satisfied that Ohio will be carried by the republicans this year, and that

the electoral vote of that state will be given to the nominee of the republican national convention, whoever he may be. Of President Arthur's administration, I adopt the language of the Ohio republican platform of last year, and say: 'It has been wise, conservative, and patriotic.' It has been generally acceptable to the best minds of the country. It has strengthened the confidence of friends and happily disappointed many republicans who at the beginning of his administration were hostile to him. It has done much to destroy the factions within the party to banish discord from its ranks, and to bring all the elements into better and more harmonious relations. Republicans this year are looking for the best man. There are no candidates as in former years. I cannot guess what the national convention will do only that it will act wisely, judiciously, and patriotically in its choice, giving to all the distinguished names now being discussed and those to be hereafter suggested full and fair consideration, and the result of its deliberations will be the naming of a standard bearer who can not only carry Ohio, but enough other states to insure his triumphant election."

Sen. J. S. Robinson, of the ninth Delaware district, said: "It is my judgment that Ohio will cast its electoral vote for either President Arthur, Senator Sherman, Gen. Logan, or any other republican nominated at Chicago. In this connection, permit me to add that I know of no good reason why any Ohio republican should refuse to vote for President Arthur if he should be selected as the republican standard bearer."

PRESS COMMENTS.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, Jan. 31.

Gov. Foster's conversational powers have been highly developed. There may be a few persons in Ohio still of the opinion that Arthur murdered Garfield, but they are not numerous. A few months ago the suggestion was floating about that Arthur and Foster would be the team to sweep the country, and particularly Ohio. The motion was not seconded to any great extent. Perhaps Gov. Foster thinks that a good deal of the prejudice against himself is opposition to Arthur. The political tact of eminence have made mistakes as remarkable as that. We are of the opinion that the republican candidate will carry Ohio. Arthur, Logan, Sherman, Blaine, Edmunds, Harrison, Gresham, would carry the state. If wise counsel govern in Ohio he will not hurry up his convention and she will send a carefully selected and unimpaired delegation to Chicago, and then give attention not to intrigue or negotiation, but deliberation and intelligent action.

The duty of Ohio, under the circumstances, is to send a delegation of delegates to Chicago, and see to it that the state convention expresses no preference or passes no resolution except to pledge the vote of the state to the nominees. This latter, in our opinion, is difficult to do, being our conviction, as already stated, in this article, that the belief that the choice of candidates will be wise, that the nominees for president and vice president will command the strength of the party in Ohio.

Since we are not the partisan of President Arthur, or any other candidate, we will hardly be misunderstood when we say that the republican party owes a debt of gratitude to our present chief magistrate. He successfully bridged over serious and threatening difficulties, and has so far made a successful and popular administration. In this respect he has differed widely from those who had previously been elevated from the second place to the head of the nation. He has avoided faction, and sought to lead the party that elected him, and through it to serve the country to the best of his ability. This much will stand to his credit, whether he shall be a candidate for election or not, or whether he shall be nominated or not.

TRY TIMES.

Ex-Gov. Foster, of Ohio, is credited with the statement that the nomination of President Arthur at Chicago would be suicidal, especially as he could not carry Ohio. The ex-governor admits that the President "has done as well as might be expected—that is, he has done things that still he could not carry Ohio. Mr. Foster wants a 'suitable candidate' who does not tell us who the man is that would fill the measure of his expectations. It cannot be Mr. Blaine, for Mr. Blaine is not a candidate for the nomination—that is certain; it cannot be Mr. Sherman, for Mr. Foster said Mr. Sherman out at Chicago last year ago; it may be Mr. Edmunds, or Mr. Logan, or somebody whom modesty would not permit Mr. Foster to name. The President, Mr. Foster says, has done nothing. It may be 'nothing' to the President, but in the midst of tumult and passion, and by wise and statesmanlike management calm the public mind; it may be 'nothing' for a president to do, but it is 'something' for a president to do, and his party broken up and on the verge of desertion, and by his conservative and judicious reunite the broken fragments and put the party in condition to enter upon a national election with every hope of success—even without the vote of Ohio; it may be 'nothing' to the President, but it is 'something' to put an end to scandals and give the country an honest and dignified administration; all this may be 'nothing' in Ohio, especially in that portion of it represented by ex-Gov. Foster, but with the country at large it counts for something, and we have the faith to hope that should the republican convention nominate Chester A. Arthur for president, as we believe it will, even Ohio will not be willing to see itself enrolled among the democratic states.

CHICAGO NEWS.

The wisest man in the world in all other respects is apt to be a fool when the notion takes possession of him that he is a possible nominee for the presidency. This office, so full of care, so replete with anxiety, so open to actual danger, is sought with such eagerness that it is almost a miracle that it is not sought by a larger number; because there are no stepping-stones beyond it, and not for its material or intellectual reward.

An illustration of the effect of this buzzing of the presidential bee is given by ex-Gov. Foster, of Ohio. A short time ago Gov. Foster was enthusiastic in his praise of Arthur. He seemed to think there was no man in the land, and took every occasion to manifest the President's good qualities. Suddenly Mr. Foster turned and declared that Arthur could not carry Ohio if nominated. Of course such a declaration is ridiculous—that is, if any republican candidate can carry Ohio. The people of that state are pretty much like the people of other states, and there is no reason why, in these days of republican harmony, any respectable candidate who has the confidence of the business, manufacturing, and laboring element of the country should not receive the full republican vote. And he will do so, as Gov. Foster very well knows, unless he has lapsed into second childhood.

CLEVELAND LEADER.

Whatever may be said to the contrary by certain wisacres, the President is pursuing a dignified course with reference to the approaching national convention. He has both friends and enemies, and it is those who are talking and not the President himself. Those who admire him insist that he has made a record which ought to secure him the nomination. They further express the belief that if made the standard bearer in the next campaign success will be sure to perch upon the republican standard. The other side as strenuously declare that he is not to be thought of as a candidate, and that his nomination at Chicago would be followed with disaster. While all this is being said, the President maintains his self-respect by keeping silent. The truth is that Gen. Arthur is more anxious about the success of the party than of his own prospects as a presidential candidate. The President carries a better head upon his shoulders than many people credit him with. His own good sense teaches him that no man can force himself upon the national convention, and for that reason he acts in a dignified and forthright manner quite to the occupant of the executive office.

He is willing to trust the convention, and should the majority of the delegates deem it deemed stronger in the public estimate he will gracefully acquiesce. If on the other hand the majority of the delegates esteem him the proper person to lead the party to victory, he will not refuse. Such we take it is the position of the President occupant. He is for the party first and himself afterward.

EL MAHDI FALLING BACK.

What the Porte Says in regard to the Retention of Sudan.

CAIRO, Feb. 3.—Advices from Khartoum say that unconfirmed reports are current there that El Mahdi is falling back to southward of Kordofan and Darfur, and that consequently Col. Cortis's fears of an advance of El Mahdi's troops have abated.

SUAKIM, Feb. 3.—The enemy has made an unsuccessful attack upon the fortified camp of the Egyptian army, and the result of the attack, owing to the scarcity of provisions there, a party recently made a sortie forage, but were all cut to pieces by the enemy. Six hundred blacks, armed with Remington rifles, have left Suakin to join Gen. Hicks at Khartoum.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The queen's speech, which has been drafted for submission to the cabinet council, affirms the intention of England to withdraw her troops from Egypt as soon as the conditions of peace and prosperity will admit of their withdrawal.

Musurus Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, has informed Earl Granville, the British secretary for foreign affairs, that the Porte is prepared to not to one power, insisting upon the retention of the Sudan as an integral part of Egypt under the sultan's suzerainty, and stating that the Porte desires that the Sudan question be referred to a conference of foreign ambassadors at London.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 3.—The sultan has assured Earl Dufferin, the British ambassador to Turkey, that he wishes to come to a friendly understanding regarding Egypt.

THE WRECKED STEAMER.

The Safe of the City of Columbus Recovered—No More Bodies Found.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The Herald's Wood's Hall special says the tug Confidence, with a lighter in tow, visited the City of Columbus wreck to-day. There was but a moderate sea running, and Mr. Duncan, the diver, went down into her amidships, but little resulted from the first visit, and a second and more successful attempt was made, and the safe belonging to the steamer was secured and sent on to the lighter. This safe was found on the starboard side of the steamer about the mainmast, and must have been washed ashore at least seventy-five feet. Later attempts resulted in the finding of nothing of value, but as this day's work was preliminary and to allow the diver to get the lay of the land below deck, it was considered satisfactory. On Monday the cargo decks will be thoroughly worked and it is thought much of the cargo will be secured. The steamer lies in about the position of the wreck, and the diver, Mr. Duncan, the diver, thinks that the bodies of some ladies may be found forward with the cargo.

CONSULAR AGENTS DISCOURTEOUSLY TREATED.

PANAMA, Jan. 24.—The United States flag-ship Tennessee is at present in Aspinwall. At the request of the United States consul at Colon she will probably visit several of the places in the department where questions of a serious character require investigation. Notable among them are Bocas del Toro and San Andres, where it is stated United States consular agents, while in the discharge of their duties have been treated with marked discourtesy, and insult by political or judicial authorities of the state or nation. Several questions of the United States consul at Colon, and the deliberate official plunder of a cargo of timber from an American vessel at San Andres. The English government also will probably soon have a vessel here, as several cases have occurred, in which British subjects have been imprisoned without trial, and their property plundered.

The following is the cabinet which Gen. Borran formed after entering office as president of Honduras: Minister of war, education, and justice, Dr. Rafael Alvarez; minister of foreign affairs, Senor Jeronimo Zelaya; minister of government, Senor Crescenio Gomez; minister of finance, Senor Abelardo; and minister of public works, Francisco Pizana.

Nicaragua formally took possession of the Mosquito coast on Dec. 31, the flag being hoisted on the occasion at Bluefields, the capital, with much ceremony. Senor Vicente Navas, lately minister of the interior in Nicaragua, has been appointed to conduct the government of the coast for the purpose of obtaining the acquiescence of the latter in the projected 3 per cent. guarantee on the capital required for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. Guatemala, without definitely refusing, appears to have declined to be known as that country's own northern railroad to putting it into Nicaragua canal stock.

BIG FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—A large four-story iron front building at the corner of Eighth and St. Charles streets, occupied by N. O. Nelson & Co., manufacturers of plumbers' goods, pumps, and other machinery, and by Phillips, Grant & Co., boots and shoes, was burned at 5 o'clock this morning. The greater portion of the St. Charles street side of the building was totally destroyed, and the Eighth street side was badly damaged. Nelson & Co.'s loss is not yet known. Their insurance is \$150,000, distributed among fifty home and foreign companies. Phillips, Grant & Co.'s loss and insurance have not yet been ascertained. The lively stable of Lanagan & Brown, at the corner of Eighth street, and three other small buildings were damaged to the extent of \$4,000.

SUIT AGAINST A RANCH PROPRIETOR.

LINCOLN, NEB., Feb. 3.—The United States district attorney yesterday began a suit against the Brighton Ranch company, which has fenced with wire 52,000 acres of grazing land belonging to the public domain. The big states that settlers have been prevented from taking up this land, and asks that the ranch be compelled to remove the fence and deliver up possession of the inclosed land to the government.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT WITH A STOVE-LIFTER.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 3.—Charles Abbott, a Northern railroad brakeman, murderously assaulted William H. Adams last night. Abbott returned to his home late, and finding Adams there seized a stove-lifter and dealt him a blow over the head. Adams has been delirious ever since, and it is feared his skull is fractured. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of the deed.

THE PORTE CONCILIATORY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 3.—The Porte has sent to Gen. Valat, United States minister to Turkey, a conciliatory note with reference to the treaty of commerce between Turkey and the United States.

DIED AT 106.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Bridget Kelly died here this evening, aged nearly 106 years. She came to Utica fifty years ago from county Mayo, Ireland.

THE SPINNERS' STRIKE.

Every Print Cloth Mill Will Probably Shut Down To-Night.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 3.—The spinners will strike to-morrow morning in ten mills, as reported in last night's dispatch. The course to be taken by the manufacturers will be decided to-morrow.

The mills will start as usual in the morning, but a meeting of the board of trade will be held at noon to consider the situation. It is probable that a general shut-down will be decided upon, and that every print cloth mill in town will close its doors to-morrow night, and remain closed until the spinners decide to return to work at the prices offered. It is a question whether the manufacturers shall run the mills as they decide or be dictated to by the operatives. In such a contest the latter is a matter of endurance only, and the fight comes between mills with a capital of \$17,000,000 and an organization of about seven hundred operatives. Should the mills continue to run, the spinners would soon draw a revenue from the operatives in these mills for the support of the strikers, and could continue to pay \$4 or \$4.50 per week to the strikers for an indefinite time. In such a case the other mills would be obliged to compensate the strikers through the strike for all losses caused by the enforced suspension and would be put to heavy expense for months perhaps. By a general shut down the main source of revenue of the spinners' union is cut off. In brief, to continue to run with partial strike in force is merely turning the strikers with weapons to carry on their fight, and the general feeling among the manufacturers is that a shut down is their only resource.

The spinners' union has a large reserve fund, but it is only available to some 700 operatives and in any event would soon be exhausted. The rest of the operatives have no general fund to draw from, and few have any considerable amount of savings. At this juncture, suffering as they are, sympathy from a lockout. Sympathy is generally with the operatives.

POISONED THEM BOTH.

A Brother and Sister Arrested on the Charge of Poisoning Their Father and Mother.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Thomas Collier, the husband of Mrs. Catharine Collier (who died suddenly at Laurel Hill Friday from supposed arsenical poisoning), died yesterday morning. An autopsy was made on the body of Thomas Collier, and the doctor said there were traces of arsenical poisoning in the stomach. It is thought now that the arsenic was in the pepper that was used on the meat, and not on the meat itself. John Conley, the brother-in-law of Thomas Collier, was arrested and lodged in jail on suspicion of having poisoned the pepper. Annie Conley, the sister of John, was also placed under arrest. John was surprised at his arrest, but stoutly protested his innocence. The coroner, who is investigating the case, has authorized the doctor to examine the pepper in making the arrests, but he would not state what the evidence was.

Annie is 19 years old and John 22, and both of them have up to the present borne excellent characters. The only motive known for the crime is that they wanted to get possession of their father's property, which amounted to about \$1,500. The father died mysteriously some time ago, and his body is to be exhumed and examined.

John and Annie Conley, who were arrested last night on the charge of poisoning the Collier family, at Laurel Hill, La. I. were released from custody this morning by order of District Attorney Fleming. They were arrested this afternoon on another warrant issued by Coroner Bohannon. The latter has made a search of the Conley house, and claims to have found a box of rat poison, which contains a large proportion of arsenic.

SOUTH AMERICAN NOTES.

Human Footprints Discovered Which are Believed to be 50,000 Years Old.

PANAMA, Jan. 24.—A new educational establishment will soon be opened in Guatemala, under the auspices of the Presbyterian board of missions of New York, and the immediate direction of Rev. Mr. Hill, pastor of the Protestant congregation in this city. The course of instruction will be wholly English, and in accordance with the system in vogue in the best schools in the United States.

The Bureau of Managua, Nicaragua, publishes the following interesting archaeological item:

Dr. Earl Fyfe came here from Rivas last week for the purpose of inspecting traces of human footprints which have been discovered in a quarry owned by Senor A. Reyes, at a depth of about 150 feet from the surface. Traces of these footprints were first noticed in some stone which had been being cut by the natives in the erection of a house. The doctor calculates these prints to be at least 50,000 years old. They are of the shape of a man's foot, and the man, a child, or a woman, he has not been able to tell. The prints are in a position to indicate that the man was carrying a load on his back, and the doctor has been unable to find any other prints of the same kind.

On one of them a dressing gown is drawn almost on one the European models of to-day.

Death of M. Rouher.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—M. Rouher died at 7 o'clock this morning. He was unconscious for several hours before the end. Prince Napoleon had previously visited the dying man. Ex-Empress Eugenie has sent a telegram of condolence to the widow. M. Rouher lay in a critical condition for three days prior to his death. His mind was not clear, and he was attacked with paralysis, and occasionally he also had attacks of dementia. Prince Napoleon saw him on Saturday night in an unconscious state, in which condition he remained until death. The private papers and memoirs of M. Rouher had been confided to his wife, who sent them to the ex-Empress Eugenie, when M. Rouher showed symptoms of brain disease. M. Rouher's secretary lost some important documents, and it is supposed that they got into the possession of this government, which is waiting for a fit time to publish them.

Making Things Lively in a Composing Room.

GALVESTON, Feb. 3.—A dispatch to the News from Austin says: Ben Thompson, who, pistol in hand, recently cleared a banquet hall half filled with members of the late cattle men's convention, became incensed yesterday at certain strictures published in the Austin Statesman, entered the composing room of that paper, flourished a pistol, and forced the printers to retreat. He then "piled" two galley, smashed a lamp, and, and, while there, drank Mr. Weasles twice with a chair, for which he was fined \$50 for contempt of court. Last night Thompson notified Mr. Gaines, proprietor of the Statesman, that he would hold him personally responsible for a repetition of the offense. A force of twenty men and several policemen guarded the Statesman office last night.

Tribute to De Long and His Comrades.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 3.—Lieut. G. H. Harber and Master W. H. Schuetz, escorting the remains of Lieut. De Long and comrades, of the Jeannette expedition, passed through here to-day on their way to Hamburg. They were met at the railroad station by Herr Heise, representing the president of the Geological society, who placed a magnificent wreath upon the coffin of Lieut. De Long in the name of the society.

A Murderer Lynched.

GALVESTON, Feb. 3.—A dispatch to the News from Crockett says that the negro, Sandy Robinson, who recently murdered Deputy Sheriff James Hathrop, of Leon county, was taken from jail here at 8 o'clock this morn-

ing by 100 masked horsemen and hanged near the graveyard. Sheriff Bayne, who had been informed of the intended lynching, had the jail guarded by six citizens. The sheriff begged the mob not to take the prisoner, but they quickly overpowered him. He succeeded in showing the pistol, which was discharged during the scuffle, but no one was hurt.

A STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

The Passengers Panic Stricken, but Fortunately Only One Person Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.—A special dispatch to the Times-Democrat from Baton Rouge says: This evening when the steamer Natchez was four miles above here the main steamship on the starboard side exploded, tearing up the floor of two staterooms and the gangway, forcing off the doors of the boiler shell and filling the cabin with escaping steam. The passengers rushed hither and thither in wild confusion, but the pilot continued to steer the vessel, and the boat was saved. The only person killed was a colored boy employed in the pantry room, who stepped on the gangway just before the explosion. The only passenger injured was R. W. Adams, of Louisville, who was terribly scalded on the face and hands. He was just in the act of stepping out of the stateroom when the explosion occurred.

Capt. B. S. Leathers states that the fire was cleared out at Baton Rouge, and that the vessel was running 125 pounds of steam when the explosion occurred. The explosion was caused by a defect in the copper pipe. The steamer Haliday, which came up several hours after the accident, took on board the passengers. The Natchez will return to this city on one wheel.

PRISONERS REVOLT.

The Sheriff Kills One and Another Escapes.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., Feb. 3.—When Sheriff Deitz, of Sullivan county, went to take the prisoners at Monticello out of their cells into the corridor this morning four of them turned on him and attempted to overpower him and secure the keys of the outer doors of the jail. They succeeded in getting into the upper part of the building, when a son of the sheriff, hearing the disturbance, went to his father's assistance. Together they captured two of the prisoners, but the other two escaped. In going down the stairs, and were making for the woods. The sheriff fired at them, striking Michael McCarthy, a horse thief, and he fell to the ground and died in fifteen minutes. The other prisoner escaped.

Rugg's Four Murders.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Selah Sprague, the last victim of Charles Rugg's murderous designs, has again had a relapse, and the attending physicians have abandoned all hope of his recovery. Mrs. James C. Townsend is in a more favorable condition, but the physicians say it is only a matter of days, or perhaps weeks, before she will succumb to the wounds and the shock she received on Jan. 7. Rugg will have four murders to answer for when the court meets in April. He is strictly watched in the Queens county jail, the jail officials fearing he may attempt suicide.

Another arrest was made to-day in connection with the murder of Mrs. and Miss Maybee, and the assault upon robbery of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, the prisoner being Joe Appleford, about whom the matinee, Charles J. Rugg, had made statements implicating him in at least one of the crimes. It is said that the cause pin, which with other jewelry was taken from the Maybee house, has been recovered, and added strength to the evidence against Rugg as the murderer of the women.

A Collision in the Chesapeake Bay.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 3.—This morning at 3:45 the Baltimore steamer Virginia, Davies master, on her trip from that city to this port, when below Smith's point, while running at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, ran into the schooner William H. Meekins, of Oxford, bound down the bay from Baltimore for a load of wood in Pankatauk. The schooner showing no stern lights, and it being thick and lazy at the water, she was discovered until under the bows of the steamer. Before the steamer's speed could be checked by stopping and backing the main boom of the schooner carried away the joiner work of the Virginia on the port side of her wheel, and she was forced to stop. The schooner was towed to this port by the steamer. The case will be investigated by the steamboat inspectors.

A Notorious Crackman Captured.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—"Eddie" Keeler, alias Kellaher, a notorious burglar and crackman, was arrested to-day by Inspector Byrnes's detectives charged with the commission of the safe burglary in the jewelry store of E. B. Hayden, No. 205 Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Jan. 27, when \$4,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry were carried away. The prisoner was identified by several persons as the man whom they had seen coming out of the hallway adjoining Hayden's jewelry store with a large bundle on the morning after the burglary. Keeler has served several terms in prison for burglary and similar offenses.

A Strike Declared Off.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Feb. 3.—The strike of the Birmingham rolling mill has been declared off by the Amalgamated Lodge of Iron and Steel Workers of Alabama, and the members of the lodge are all striving for reinstatement. The mill is running on full time.

The Royal Temples of Temperance.

HAMILTON, ONT., Feb. 3.—The grand council of Ontario of Royal Temples of Temperance will meet here on Feb. 12 and 13. The question of a separate jurisdiction for the United States will be brought up.

Will Not Return to Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The National says that the Marquis Tseng has informed Earl Granville, British minister of foreign affairs, that he will not return to Paris unless he receives instructions from Peking to do so.

Garfield's Portrait.

The portrait in oil of President Garfield, presented to the "Washington training school for nurses" by Mr. E. F. Andrews, is now on exhibition at Barlow's art repository, 1225 Pennsylvania avenue. It is for sale for the benefit of the school. This portrait is the original studio from which the large painting of Mr. Garfield now in the white house was made, and it is pronounced by critics to be a most excellent likeness.

The President's Reception.

The President will give his first reception to the public for the season to-morrow evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. He will be assisted by Mrs. McElroy and the wives of the cabinet officers. On Wednesday evening the President will give a state dinner to the members of the diplomatic corps.

Six Drunken Dudes.

A party of six drunken "dudes" yesterday attempted to insult the wife of a prominent citizen on Pennsylvania avenue. Her husband remonstrated the offense and went to the police station, where the police officer arrested the party, and the drunken fellows made their escape.

The Weather.

Threatening weather, and rain or snow, variable winds, generally from northeast to southeast, slightly colder weather in northern portions, nearly stationary temperature in southern portions, a slight rise, followed by falling barometer.

Yesterday's thermometer 7 a. m., 30.0°; 11 a. m., 42.0°; 3 p. m., 50.0°; 7 p. m., 48.0°; 11 p. m., 42.0°; minimum, 32.0°; maximum, 52.0°.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

The Life of the Great Orator and Reformer Comes to an End.

He Passes Away Peacefully and Surrounded by His Family.

The Little Band of Surviving Original Abolitionists Loses Its Most Heroic Figure.

Sketch of a Life Devoted to the Promotion of Equal Human Rights.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Wendell Phillips died a 6:15 o'clock last evening of angina pectoris, peacefully and surrounded by the members of his family. He was much brighter, and apparently better in the early part of the day, but in the afternoon a change came over him, and it was evident to Dr. Thayer, who was in attendance, that death was near at hand.

About 4 o'clock he was seized with a violent paroxysm of pain, and small quantities of water were continually administered until death occurred. He was conscious to the last, and was fully aware of the approach of death, but the terrible pain he suffered at intervals during the last four days had made him so feeble that conversation was necessarily restricted. There was no pain in the chest, and he was able to eat and drink. His daughter, and two or three other relatives who were present could scarcely detect the moment when the breath